Hhere are other despatches:

" To Charles Pink, Oakland, Cal.; To call out the troops is an old methop of intimidation. Commit no violence. Have every man stand pat. Troops cannot move trains. No scate in world to fill places and more occurring "E. V. Dens." hourly.

" To S. W. Radne, Mount Vernon, Ill. Call out Air line and let it be understood this trouble is one of capital against labor. This is no contest in which children or childish men have a part. Strong men and broad minds only can resist the plutocracy and arrogant monopely. Do not be frightened at the troops, infunc tions, or a subsidized press. Quit and remain Commit no violence, American Railway Union will protect all, whether members or not, when the strike is off. E. V. Dens."

" To M. Knies, Glens Fulls, Idaho: The Marshal cannot injure you. He is simply assisting capital to enslave his brother. He sasisting capital to energy a not understand file business. "E. V. Dens."

The Court interfered at this point, and said that it did not want to hear any more despatches. Enough had been read to indicate a persistent violation of the injunction.

Then the District Attorney read a resume of the loss of property occasioned by the mobiliur-ing the last two weeks; of assaults upon en-gineers, fremen, and others who continued at work, and of interruptions of traffic that had securred since the injunction had gone into ffect. Deba listened with attention. The reading of the information occupied more than one str. and at its conclusion the District Attorney contended that the defendants were clearly in

contempt, and should be attached and punished. Then General Younsel Peck of the Santa Fé oad read another long information, charging the defendants with interference with the oper ations of that road, and also asking for a contempt attachment. The court asked the defendanta if they were represented by counsel, and Mr. Gregory responded. He said that Debs was In court voluntarily, although it was understood that this would be an ex parte application. The Government did not seem to charge either of the four defendants with personally participating in violence, nor had a case been stated that was regnizable in a court of equity. Mr. Gregory said that he did not understand that the Government's information was for the protection of the railroads or that the movement was to be used as an agency to vindicate the property rights of wanted, but it would be very unfortunate if any action of the court gave color to that claim The entire country was concerned in this mat-

Mr. Walker responded that the Government did not propose to protect railroad property, except so far as inter-State commerce and mails were concerned. To this the Judge added:

We are not here for any other purpose. Continuing, Mr. Walker said that the Government represented all the people, the defenants included, and it would not lend its aid or authority to the protection of railroad property except within the lines indicated.

Further discussion was cut short by the Court, the Judge ordering writs of attachment to issue against Debs and his associates, returnaole at 2 o'clock. Instructions were given to United States Marshal Arnold, however, to waive personal service, with the understanding that the defendants would voluntarily surrender themselves. Within fifteen minutes after the reassembling in the afternoon Debs. Howard, Keliher, and Rogers were on hand.

Attorney Erwin led off the proceedings with a speech in which he declared that the defendants had been guilty of no contempt of court and said point blank that, in the event of the Court ruling otherwise, they would refuse to give bail and accept the alternative of going to jail. He insisted that the injunction previously issued would not hold water and intimated the intention of the defence to file a demurrer, both against the injunction and the indictment found against the defendants, at the proper time.
"The American Railway Union," he said, "as

an organization, was formed to resist the unchecked actions of capitalistic tyranny. Its members are the children of the republic, who have no power to petition the law to correct the wrongs which they believe have been done against them. They have laid down their tools as their only way to correct their grievances. When these men did this, as the only recourse they had lawless men broke out and did overt acts that have worked against them. The issue will be raised at the proper time whether capitalistic tyranny can introduce the methods of a British monarchy. The conscience of the Court is being whipped to resort to extreme and un-

Counsel went on to say that President Debs and his associates were already under ball in \$10,000 each to answer indictments preferred by the Grand Jury, and that they could not and would not give additional bail on the charge of contempt. It would be amply sufficient if they were out on their own recognizance to appear whenever wanted.

Special Counsel Walker replied in behalf of the Government by asking the Court to pay no attention to the speech to the public that had tust been delivered. "Day after day," he said. these men had wilfully violated the injunction directed against them. They cannot raise the question of jurisdiction until they have purged themselves of their contempt." Raising his arm and pointing his finger toward the defendants, Mr. Walker continued:

"It is no excuse for Debs or Howard to say that they are unable to give additional bail, and that if it is imposed they must necessarily go to jail. They should have thought of that on the 8d and 4th of July, and on every subsequent day. They have ignored the injunction and they answer for it. The Government urges a speedy hearing, and it asks that these defendbe held to bail in a sum which the Court may deem sufficient not only to insure their atidance, but to prevent any further aggravated

violations of the Court's order." As Mr. Walker resumed his seat Lawyer Erwin sprang to his feet.

"The remarks of counsel." he said, "simply accentuate our position. We are in contempt of an order which we claim is a void order. A hearing should have been had on the temporary injunction to-day, but no notice was issued. body paid any attention to it or would have known of it. Only by accident it was found on the minutes of the court."

Judge Seamans here interposed: This may be true. That does not affect the violation of the order in itself. Because you propose to move a modification of the injuncthat is no reason why the defendants should not be in contempt for violation during its temporary continuance. The matter now at issue is whether or not these defendants have been guilty of contempt of the order of this Court.

said that if time permitted he would be prepared to demonstrate that the information fashow any violation of the injunction. Was it a violation for employees to peaceably leave the service of a railroad? The information failed to show that the defendante had used either threats or intimidation. It was necessary to prove that they were in contempt before they could be punished for it. The constitutional right of trial by a jury could not be frittered away at the demand of interests that believed that injunctions and similar methods were created for their special benefit. The Government was strong enough and great enough to deal with these defendants fairly and honestly and without resort to methods that might be regarded as unparalleled in the criminal jurisprudence not only of this country but

of the world. A discussion between the Court and counsel ollowed. Judge Scamans wanted to know how much time the defence desired to answer the informations, and incidentally suggested, referring to a remark made by Lawyer Erwin in his speech, that the Court was not aware that there was any necessity for "cooling down" or of postponing the proceedings until the public ex-

Counsel for the defendants asked that the case hould be set for Monday. To this Mr. Walker, who wanted to leave town on Saturday, object-

ed, on the ground that he did not propose to be kept here all summer. Judge Seamana, how-ever, said that reasonable time should be al-lowed, and thereupon fixed the hearing of the case for 19 o'clock on Monday morning next. He added that in the question of ball it would be a manifest impropriety to allow the defeudants to go at large on their own recognizances He therefore thought that each should find satisfactory sureties in the sum of \$3,000, Court added that this was purely nominal ball. and but for the fact that the defendants were already under bonds it would be much larger.

The ruling of the Court was received with a buzz of astonishment on the part of the specta-tors. Debs, Howard, Kelilher, and Rogers retired to the northeast corner of the room and held a long consultation with their attorneys. When they concluded, Lawyer Erwin announced that the prisoners, for such they were by this time, would refuse to give ball. A score or more of friends clustered around them and urged them to recede from their determination. One of the number said he was worth half a million dollars and would go ball for them all. Others offered to become individual surety for the several defendants. Debs, however, was obdurate. and in his determination he was supported by

his associates. Meantime the orders of commitment were made out by the Clerk of the court. Marshal Arnold had been summoned, and with him he brought Deputies J. W. Forsythe and G. H. defendants to accept the proffers of their friends,

but without result.

At half past 4 Marshal Arnold escorted them to an open carriage, in which they were driven to the county fail on the north side. Arnold sat with the arrested men and the two deputies shared seats with the driver.

On their arrival at the jail the prisoners were received by Jailer Morris and Jail Clerk Whitman. The Marshal introduced them, and the prisoners shook hands with their new custodian. No feature of jail methods was relaxed in their behalf.

At the demand of the turnkeys they held up their hands and submitted to a search. They were deprived of all valuables, and then led to cells in the debtors' department. Debs and Howard were assigned to No. 5, and

Rogers and Kelliher to No. 6. It was arranged with the jail officials that meals should be served from a neighboring restaurant and the prisoners were then left alone for the night. It was said this evening at the Government building that the commitments under which Debs and his associates were lodged in jail were the first ever issued out of a United States Circuit Court in this jurisdiction, if not in the entire

When the order of arrest was entered by Judge Seamans there was a scurry on the part of the clerk of the court to secure the necessary commitment blanks. Nothing of the kind could be found about the Government building.

Neither District Attorney Milchrist nor his associates had ever known of a criminal commitment issuing out of a United States Circuit Court, and for a time there was considerable confusion as to the way a document could be prepared properly to receive the recognition of the jail authorities.

Final recourse was had to the commitment blanks of the District Court, but before these could be utilized it became necessary to crase the name therein of Judge Peter S. Grossand insert that of Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, and also to substitute the word "Circuit" for that of With these alterations the clerk guaranteed the commitments to be good, and they were accepted promptly by the jail officials.

# Little for the Militia to Do There Now Resumption of General Business,

CHICAGO, July 17 .- All danger of a disturbance at Pullman is believed to have passed. The town is dead, and even the soldiers are getting tired of remaining in it. The one question that every one is asking is: "When will the strikers return to work?" That they are getting ready to give in there is little doubt, but they will not admit it. Superintendent Middleton has sent word to them that whenever they are ready to return the shops will be opened. This week will probably be the last of the militia there. and all the Pullman people, it is said, will be

back in the shops by the 1st of August. There are no immediate prospects of the renoval of the troops. As soon as in Gen. Miles's judgment it will be advisable to do so, the regulars now in the city will be withdrawn, but until he so recommends no suggestion or request from an outside source will have any influence with the authorities here.

The Northwestern efficials received word from the Southern Pacific officials that it has rethe Pacific coast. Northwestern officials anticipate no further interruption to their joint overland trains in connection with the Union Pacific.

overland trains in connection with the Union Pacific.

All through passenger trains are now running on regular time, except some to North Pacific coast places by way of St. Paul.

A gradual resumption of active business is going on in industrial circles in this city. The Illinois Steel Company has resumed work in its South Chicago and Milwaukee plants. The company was compelled to shut down about ten days ago on account of lack of the supply of coke, 3,600 men thus being indirectly deprived of work by the railroad strikers. The Iroquois Mill Company also resumed to-day. Work on the new elevator at South Chicago, which stopped when the strikers prevented the switching in of cars, was resumed to-day.

A meeting of railroad strikers was held in Uhilch's Hall to-day to hear the reports of the committeess.

A meeting of railroad strikers was held in Unitel's Hall to-day to hear the reports of the committees.

Some of the reports were not as indicative of success as the leaders expected. A former Nickel Plate employee reported that more than half the strikers had returned to work.

The majority of the strikers are now switchmen, trackmen, and shop workers. A committee of Illinois Central strikers from Harvey asked for an order to return to work, but permission was refused.

Vice-President Howard made a speech, in which he said that eight-jenths of the switchmen, trackmen, and shopmen were still out, 40 per cent, of the engineers, and 25 per cent, of the firemen. He declared that the roads were operating 90 per cent, of the passenger trains and 25 per cent, of freight. He closed by saying:

"Mr. Rogers and I have got to go into court now, and it is possible that we may have to go to jail. We can even be kept there, though a writ of habeas corpus may liberate us. The way to end this thing is for every working man is Chicago to drop his tools, complying with the law, however."

# SENATOR HOAR ON DEBSISM. This Whole Country a Country of Workingmen-Its Institutions Secure.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 17.- The summer school at Clark University opened yesterday. Col. F. R. Stoddard, Chairman of Advisory Committee, presided, and introduced Senate George F. Hoar to make the address of welcome. Senator Hoar alluded to the strike that had kept some students away, saying:

"If it is not premature, I congratulate you that this strike is over, that law, common senge, and the American spirit are resuming their proper sway. None of us fails to sympathize with the misguided and deluded men who have wrought so much mischief to their country, and who have wrought so much greater mischief to themselves. They must learn, and are learning. that they entirely misconceive the labor que

"This country is nothing but a great labor or ganization, whose statutes are framed by men who earned their living by honest work. This is the class of men who made it, whom it is

is the class of men who made it, whom it is made for, and who support it adw. The strike is nothing but a little labor union rising against a great one. This great organization determines for itself what laws shall regulate labor and capital, the limits of collection and accumulation of property, how many drones may live in the hive, and how they may enjoy their unfortunate and useless lives.

"It is not for a few men over in Chicago or anywhere else to settle these questions. They will be settled forever by the instruments of the whole American people, and by no lesser number of men. This great bee hive of ours of busy men and busy women will take care of its own dronies in its own way, and Mr. Debs need not assume the responsibility.

"The United States towersment, the social arder, the happtiness and welfare of the individual, the blessings of well-earned property will endure for centuries, as they have continued from the beginning. We have forty-four States, thousands of counties, millions of musicipalities, from New York city to the town of 100 inhabitants and these no pioneers of an archy and disorder can tear up by the roots.

"Other countries have been likened to oak trees, with roots in the ground and branches in the air, but the harricans tear up the roots.

MORE STRIKE VIOLENCE.

But our tree is like the bangan, that wonderful product of the Asiatic archipelago, where each branch, hanging down, thrusts new roots into the ground, gaining new and separate life, branching fair and big, and the daughters grow about the parent tree.

"The tree our fathers planted covered at first but little space, but season by season it planted the branches in the ground, girdled the Guif, spanned the Mississippi, covered the prairies and plains, crossed the lofty arches of the Hockles, reached the Cascades and the Nevadae; its hardy growth shelters the frozen region of the far Northwest, and now its boughs are hanging over the prairie, and in good time are to send its roots under the sea and receive under its canopy the islands of the sea. German anarchy or Italian crime cannot overturn it or rend the least of its fair branches." DYNAMITE AND FIRE USED IN DESTROYING BRIDGES. nin Fired on in Hammond, and the Militts Turn Out-Numerous Assaults in the Yards at Fort Wayne-Incendiarism Near

CONSPIRATORS WITH DEBS.

The local branch of the American Railroad

Union is demoralized by the fact that it has no

heard from Debs for six days. The Presiden

JUDGE PHILLIPS WARNS THEM.

He Tella Kanson ('thy Strikers that the In

this letter to United States Marshal Shelby it

regard to the strike:
"Information has come to me that strikers

of special deputy marshals, are beginning again

platforms, tracks, switch yards, shops, and

seeking by their talk, threats, and conduc-

seeking by their talk, threats, and conduct to exert an influence upon the employees of the railways to induce and compel them to quit the service of the roads and again obstruct the United States mails, inter-State commerce, and interfere with the operation of roads in the hands of receivers. If, as the misguided leaders of these men give it out, the strike is not yet over, they and their followers must understand that neither are the orders and injunctions here-tofore issued by the United States Court of this district recalled.

"As the men voluntarily quit the service of the company, in common decency they ought not to congregate and hang about the property of the roads for purposes of mischief. They should behave and betake themselves to some other honest employment, having voluntarily decided upon retirement from the service of these roads. As good citizens they owe some duty to the public. If necessary, you should keep on guard and outlook deputy marshals at needful points to guard against unlawful interference with the railway companies within the purview of the order herestobre issued by the court, and to arrest violators of said order and take them before competent tribunals within the jurisdiction to be dealt with according to law.

"Let the eye of Justice be as wide open and

"Let the eye of Justice be as wide open and ceaseless in its vigilance as that of the turbulent agitator and disturber of the national peace. These pen must be made to know that this is a Government of law and not of mere will. Very respectfully. JOHN E. PHILLIPS.
"United States District Judge."

MR. PULLMAN'S BROTHER SPEAKS

lagmen Were Led by False Prophets.

Bosros, July 17 .- "I have thus far refrained

the Rev. Dr. Pullman vesterday, "not because !

do not want to give my opinion to the public

"The press of Chicago and New York would

editorialize on it in a manner that would place

me in a false light, and my brother's enemie

and friends would pick the matter up. It is

because I am his brother that so much interest

is taken in what I might say.
"I am with the workingmen, am one of them

and would like to see them secure justice. Bu

and would not be seen hem secure justice. But they have lost or are about to lose the strike. That the strike is a failure is due to their having been misled by the voice of false prophets. The wrong men have been in the lead. The strikers cannot win with the incendiary torch or the hosdium bludgeon. When justice and humanity underlie our laws the working people will be better off.

better off.

"It is not true that I spoke on the strike on Sunday. I spoke of the failure of the attempt to place economic over the moral law, which is the cause of all our industrial trouble. I mentioned neither strike nor boycott. As I said, strike and boycott will be a thing of the past when humanity and justice are the basis of our laws."

Dr. Pullman is pastor of the First Universalist Church in Lynn. He is about 50 years of age.

MORE STRIKERS UNDER ARREST.

North Dakota's Attorney-General Said to

RAWLINS, Wr., July 17. E. T. Burke, Clerk

of the Court of Carbon County; James Egan,

editor of the Carbon County Journal; Daniel

Haley, City Marshal; Edward Mallon, machin-

st, and James McDonald, boiler maker, were

arrested by Deputy United States Marshal

Mason yesterday on warrants charging them with contempt of court in connection with the

Colorado Springs, July 17. John Calder

wood, President of the Miners' Union at Cripple

looking ever since the strike troubles there, has

STRIKE RIOT IN PATERSON.

lik Weavers Assaulted by Men Whose

PATERSON, N. J., July 17. - The rioting of the

Places They Took.

through the big silk strike a few weeks ago

was revived last night. Fifty broad silk weavers

employed by the Golden Rod Silk Company at-

tacked weavers who had been employed in their

places. Women took as active a part in the

First Through Train on the Northern Pa

Sr. Part, July 17 .- The first Northern Pacific

train from the coast for eighteen days arrived to-day. It left Portland on June 25. Besides

300 passengers, it brought back the two compa-nies of regulars from Fort Shelling who went out with the first west-bound train ten days ago. The Northern Pacific line was declared in ope-ration to-day throughout its entire length for all passenger traffic. The freight business of the road, to a great extent, has been resumed.

Chicago's Cuisson Explosion.

CHICAGO, July 17. Private Maurice O'Don

nell of Battery F, who was injured in the caisson explosion at Oakwood and Grand Boulevard yesterday, is very low, and it is not thought he will live. John W. Allen, Sergeant Leiner, and Herman I. Autes, the others most seriously in-jured, are reported as better.

LITTLE FALLS. N. Y., July 17. Guy Miller,

Redcemed by Gold

Creek, for whom the authorities have bee

railway strike. They were taken to Laramie

ble and reform movements.

charge.

but because my doing so would make trouble.

om expressing my views on the strike," said

congregate and hang about the depo-

of the railway

will resign and the union dissolve.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 17.-Rioting and detruction went on to-day worse than ever on the Rock Island Railroad. One bridge was blown up with dynamite, one burned, and a dynamite comb thrown under a train carrying soldiers. Telegraph wires were cut, train guards fired upon, and section men driven from their work at Enid and Round Pond. So a Commissioner in New Orleans Decide in the Cases of Three A. R. U. Men.

County Attorney Asher at Round Pond was in the hands of a vigilant committee and roughly NEW ORLEANS, July 17. - The hearing of th treated, only escaping hanging by the interposi case of Harley, Harrison, and Sperry, the Chicago labor agitators who came here during the tion of several citizens. Local officials are afraid to act. The handful of soldiers are scarcely able trike to start it at New Orleans, McComb City. to take care of themselves. Miss., and other places, and who were arrested tiov. Lowe to-night issued a proclamation

by the United States officials for interfering calling upon all good citizens to aid in putting with inter-State commerce, was completed to a stop to lawbreaking and offering \$500 reward day before United States Commissioner Wright. Mr. Wright held that there was sufficient evifor the arrest of any of the persons guilty of dence to prove a conspiracy between Debs and the men, and they were sent under bond before

HAMMOND, Ind., July 17 .- A mob of 800 men rmed with picks and crowbars, tried to tear up the United, States Circuit Court for trial or the Michigan Central tracks five miles east of here shortly before midnight last night. The news came from Tolleston, where the conductor of an east-bound passenger which left Ham-mond at 11:20 telegraphed for assistance. He said that when his train came around a curve it was signalled to stop. The engineer was suspicious and only slowed up. On either side of the track stood crowds of men, and some fishplates when the train came in sight. When KANSAS CITY, July 17.-Judge John FaPhilthe mob saw that the signal was disregarded lips of the United States District Court has sent several of them drew pistols and began firing at the trainmen. The shots caused the engineer t open the throttle and the train sped away at a forty-mile rate. so called, on the railways in this city, and their sympathizers and abettors, since the withdrawal

Gen. Robbins, who is in command of the adlana militiamen at Hammond, was awakened se soon as the news was received, and in twenty minutes the camp was ready for service. As the mob evidently had designs on the Michigan Central flyer, which leaves Chicago at 11:45 e'clock, Gen. Robbins decided to send two companies on it to the scene of the trouble. train reached. Hammond at 1:35 A. M. and 100 soldiers went on board under command of Col. The mob had destroyed the telegraph wire

within ten minutes after the conductor had sent his story from Tolleston, and two linemen and an operator went with the train. At 2:30

A. M. Gen. Robbins had a special train in waiting to convey the rest of his command to the spot if their services were needed. At 3 A. M. word was received that the train had reached Tolleeston. Nothing was seen of the mob.

FORT WAYNE, July 17.—The new men employed on the Fort. Wayne Rallroad in the yards and as trainmen are almost hourly assaulted by discharged men. Last night Arthur Baldwin, a Nickel Plate switchman, was found in the yards insensible. Three other switchmen and a call boy were violently stoned. This morning Conductor Mulcahy of the Pennsylvania was knocked down by a large stone and kicked in the face. Three switchmen in the Pennsylvania yards were clubbed and their lanterns taken away. Both Nickel Plate and Wabash passenger trains were stoned. Christian Hess, the only rioter arrested, fired two shots at Capt. Borgman of the city police before he surrendered.

BRAZIL Ind., July 17.—Last night some one fired. and an operator went with the train. At 2:30

he surrendered.

Brazzi, Ind., July 17.—Last night some one fired a shot into a Pullman sleeper on an east-bound train, barely missing a woman and her daughter.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—Strikers at 1 o'clock this morning set fire to the Illinois Central round-house and machine shop at Fort Pickering. The arrival of the fire department prevented the loss of the buildings. Several freight cars were burned.

### ATTEMPTS AT TRAIN WRECKING Lives of Passengers Endangered in Several Strikers Blamed

CINCINNATI, July 17.- Last night track walkers at Riverside, seven miles out on the Rig Four, discovered a pile of ties spiked to the track. They were removed just as the Big Four passenger train for Chicago dashed by. The train had two crowded Pullman cars attached. Sr. Louis, July 17.—An attempt to wreck a train on the Iron Mountain road was made yes terday in the suburbs of this city. It was un successful.

PITTSBURGH, July 17. - Passengers and train crew on the east-bound Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway limited, which arrived in Pittsburgh on time this which arrived in Pittsburgh on time this morning, report an assault on that train last night just as it pulled out of the Fort Wayne, Ind., yards. A volley of stones struck the cars. Several windows were broken, and the sides of the coaches were badly scratched and damaged. No one on the train was hurt. One sleeper, which had four windows broken and was otherwise damaged, was side tracked for repairs.

DUBLQUE, July 17.—The morning passenger train on the Chicago and Great Western came very near being wrecked by an orsen switch in

train on the Chicago and Great Western came very near being wrecked by an open switch in the yards here yesterday, and the afternoon train coming south on the same road narrowly escaped danger by being stopped just in time to keep from colliding with a large number of railroad tles that had been placed on the track between Graff and Durango stations. It is looked upon as the work of the strikers.

HENHAM, Tex., July 17.—Train wreckers last night attempted to ditch the west-bound passenger train two miles east of Dodge City by stretching a large steel chain across the rails. The obstruction was discovered by Sheriff Clancy, who was on horseback. He urged on his horse and succeeded in stopping the train within a few feet of the obstruction.

# FOUR DEATHS AT PRATT'S MINES. The Clash in Alabama Has Brought 700 Troops to the Scene,

BIRMINGRAM, Ala., July 17.-The killed in yesterday's riot at the Pratt mines are: Benja-min W. Tierce, chief deputy of guards; Jim looking ever since the strike troubles there, has surrendered. Calderwood has been in histing in Denver. He was admitted to ball in the sum of \$5,000 and went to his home in Cripple Creek. Fanso, N. B., July 17.—It is said that Attorney-General Standish is likely to be arrested for complicity in adding the Mandan rioters to escape the United States officers. On Sunday morning the deputies were overpowered and disarmed by a mob of fifty men armed with rifles. Warrants were issued at Bismarck for the leaders. Standish heard of it and telegraphed the men, notifying them and warning them to My. A copy of this telegram is in the hands of the officers, and the matter is being investigated. The Attorney-General went to Mandan on Monday and spoke to the rioters, commending them for their course. He said he was under no obligation to the Federal Government, and would defend the rioters, if arrested, free of charge. Gambrill, negro miner; David Jones, negro miner; John Regent, one of the strikers, fatally wounded, since died. The injured are: One unknown negro miner, mortally wounded; John Morgan, negro miner, shot in head; George Campbell, negro miner, shot four times, will die. Half a dozen other negroes received slight wounds; names not known.

Besides Regent, several more strikers were seen to fall during the battle, but were carried off by members of the mob and escaped.

Forty-two alleged miners were put in jail this morning on a charge of murder. Fifty more will be arrested.

morning on a charge of murder. Fifty more will be arrested.

A citizens' indignation meeting was held here to-day. Military companies are arriving, and 700 trosps soon will be here.

Several attempts were made during the night to burn railroad cars in the yards here. An attempt was made to wreek Louisville and Nashville passenger train No. 4 by breaking a switch. Comona. Ala., July 17.—The Lockhart coal mines near here were partly demolished yesterday by dynamite, exploided simultaneously at two places. John Kelly, a miner, and several mules were killed. The deed is attributed to strikers.

silk weavers which was carried on so extensively GOMPERS BACK FROM CHICAGO. Little to Say About the Strike in Which the Federation Did Not Join,

places. Women took as active a part in the affray as did the men, and used their umbrellas where they could not reach with their hands.

Antonio Corella was among the weavers who were injured. He appeared in the Police Court this morning with his face and eyes bruised and swollen, and preferred charges of assault and battery against Joseph Gronetto and Henry Anderton. The strikers were released on security to appear before the next Grand Jury. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor returned yesterday from Chicago, to which city he had gone to discuss with a meeting of the federated leaders what aid could be given to the railroad strike which has since collapsed. Mr. Gompers was accompanied by P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia, Treasurer of the federation, who came from Chicago for Phila-delphia, via New York, presumably to avoid

Pullman cars. He returned to Philadelphia yesterday afternoon on a day coach.

Mr. Gompers when seen yesterday afternoon had little to say about the strike. All he would and attrict of say about the strike. All he would say was:

"You know I have been away from the scene hearly two days. I do not care to discuss the subject. President liebs of the American Railway Union told me on Sunday that now the strike was conduced to the railroad employees it would continue to the end, and he predicted a successful result."

"What do you think from your own observations?"

tions?"
"I prefer not to talk," was his reply.
"I prefer not to talk," was his reply.
He admitted, however, that the passenger trains were running fairly well when he left, He knew nothing about the freight trains, and he came on here by way of the Michigan Central and New York Central roads to avoid Pullman care. man cars.

"Mr. McGuire was in a terrible condition when he got to Chicago." he said. "He took day coaches to avoid Pullman cars."

One Inmate of the Rockester State Mospital Hilled by Auother. ROCHESTER, July 17 .- Mrs. Gertrude Ehinger,

son of the Hon. Warner Miller, has been ap-pointed to a place on the corps of State engin-pers by Surveyor Campbell W. Adams. Mr. Hiller recently graduated from Union College. ged 77 years, who has been an inmate of the Rochester State Hospital for the past five years, was knocked down on the floor of the lavatory of the institution to-day by another patient. Mrs. Mary McClelland, thereby sustaining injuries which resulted in her death later in the day. 

LIFE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Changes in Commands of Naval Vessels, The New Revenue Stamps, WASHINGTON, July 17, Several changes in

the commands of naval vessels were ordered to-day. Capt. C. S. Cotton will be relieved on Aug. 15 from the command of the Independence and ordered to the command of the Philadel phia, the flagship of the Pacific station. Capt. A. S. Barker will be relieved from the command of the Philadelphia when Capt. Cotton reports, and ordered home on two months' leave of ab sence. Capt. Joseph J. Read will relieve Capt. Cotton from the command of the Independence Cotton from the command of the Independence on Aug. 15. The Philadelphia is at Honolulu and the Independence at Mare Island, Cal. Capt. R. L. Phythian has been ordered to examination for promotion on July 19 at the Navy Department. Lieut. C. G. Fox will, on his arrival in the United States from the Asiatic station, go to Honolulu for duty on the staff of Admiral Beardelee, commanding the Pacific station. Ensign Victor Blue has been ordered from the Charleston to the Thetis, and Lieut. F. G. Sawyer from the Thetis to the Charleston as navigator.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller has begun to carry out his nurpose, announced three months ago, to put the vignettes of former three months ago, to put the vignettes of former Commissioners of Internal Revenue upon the new series of Internal revenue stamps which will displace those now in use. The new stamps will be smaller and more artistic than the old ones. The vignettes of the first Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Tench Coxe of Pennsylvania, grandfather of Eckley B. Coxe of Pennsylvania, the millionaire coal operator of western Pennsylvania, will adorn one of the stamps most generally used. He was Commissioner in 1792-7. The vignettes of these Commissioner in 1792-7. The vignettes of these Commissioners, all now dead, will complete the new series of stamps:

William Miller, Pennsylvania, 1813; John J. Lewis, Pennsylvania, 1863; William Orton, New York, 1865; Edward A. Rollins, New Hampshire, 1866; Daniel D. Pratt, Indiana, 1875.

A delegation headed by Senator Walsh and Secretary Smith called on the President this

morning and invited him to attend the opening of the Dixie Inter-State Fair at Macon, Ga., Oct, 25. The President said he would go if he

# UTAH ALMOST A STATE. President Cleveland Signs the Enabling Act

WASHINGTON, July 17, Utah practically passed into Statehood at midnight last night, when President Cleveland signed the act enabling the Territory to be admitted into Union. There was nothing dramatic about the signing. A tired President merely took up a silver penholder, in which an ordinary steel stub Approved. Grover Cleveland," to the engrossed copy of the

Grover Cleveland." to the engrossed copy of the act. Then he went to bed. The silver penholder was furnished by Mr. Rawlins, the Delegate in Congress from Utah, and he will present it to the new State, along with the pretty suede case in which it is enclosed.

The signing of the bill closes one of the most remarkable contests in the history of American politics. The Territory has been an applicant for Statehood, and really eligible in population and wealth for many years. It has formed the only break in the string of States that stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans. The struggle over polygamy and the Mormon Church has deferred its admission until the present time. President Harrison, in 1892, issued a proclamation giving amnesty to all Mormons convicted of jolygamy, and President Cleveland to-day completed the final step in the preliminary progress toward Statehood.

According to the operations of the enabling act, it will devolve upon the President, in November or December of 1895, to issue a proclamation formally admitting Utah into the Union. One remarkable feature in the latter stages of the contest has been the unanimity with which the two great political parties have acted in favor of admission. Neither party now knows which will gain it when a State.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 17.—The announcement that President Cleveland had signed the Utah Enabling Act was received with quiet but general satisfaction here. The act has been so long anticipated that it caused no excitement.

Both Democrats and Republicans are organizing clubs throughout the Territory preliminary to the November elections, when a delegate to Congress will be chosen and in addition members of the Convention, who will meet in March next to frame the Constitution of the new State.

#### A DAY WITH RUSSIAN THISTLES. Then the Senate Concludes to Spend a Million Exterminating Them. WASHINGTON, July 17.-The Senate to-day

resented a singular exception to the example of rapid discharge of business which it had Monday's adjournment, reached a point on the Agricultural bill, where it only remained for the Vice-President to put the question on its pas-sage, but at that point Mr. Hansbrough (Rep., sage, but at that point Mr. Hansbrough (Rep., N. D.) interposed an amendment appropriating a million dollars to be used in the extermination of the Russian cactus, or thistle, and the discussion upon it occupied the whole of today's session. A preliminary point of order was made against it, but the Senate, by a vote of 2d to 22, decided it to be in order.

The amendment was defended and urged by Mr. Hansbrough, and it even found an advocate in so strict a constructionist of the Constitution as Mr. George of Mississippi. It was eventually carried by a vote of 27 to 24, and then the Agricultural bill was passed. As reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations carried by a vote of 27 to 24, and then the agricultural bill was passed. As reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations it appropriated for the Agricultural Department for 1895 \$3,208,183, being \$7,400 less than the amount in the House bill and \$108,000 less than the amount appropriated for 1894. There were for 1805 \$3,208,183, being \$7,400 less than the amount in the House bill and \$108,000 less than the amount appropriated for 1894. There were some small increases made as the bill progressed in the Senate, in addition to the million dollars given in the Run in cactus amendment. The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and is now the unfinished business. The Senate at 6:20 adjourned.

# BAILEY'S BILL PASSES THE HOUSE. It Provides for a Uniform System of Bank. ruptcy Other Bills Passed.

Washington, July 17.—The day was accorded to the Committee on the Judiciary under an rder adopted by the House yesterday to present bills for consideration, but an hour and a half of the session was spent on other matters before the committee found its way clear to the floor. the committee found its way clear to the floor. In that period the Halley bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, which came over from yesterday, was passed yeas, 127; nays, 81. Senate amendments to the bill extending for one year the time in which final payment may be made upon land entries under the preemption law were agreed to. A Senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahels River at the foot of Main street, borough of Hellevernon, Fa. The conference report on the bill fixing a termination of time in which land entries, under what is known as the Donation act of 1850, may be closed up, was presented by Mr. McRae (Bem., Ark.) and agreed to. Also the conference reports on Senate bills granting pensions to Ernest E. Emerson and Mary Brown.

The Committee on the Judiciary succeeded in passing two bills, one authorizing the appointment of a Third Circuit Judge in the Eighth Judicial district, and the other making United States railreads, for the purposes of jurisdiction, citizens of any State into which their tracks or leased lines may run, or in which they do any occur.

# APPOINTED BY MR. CLEVELAND. B. A. Wells, Jr., to Be Second Secretary of Legation at London,

Washington, July 17. The President to-day ent to the Senate the following nominations: Sent to the Senate the collowing hollmarions:

D. A. Wells, Jr., of Connecticut to be Second
Secretary of the Legation of the United States
at London, England.

J. R. Jackson of New Hampshire to be Consul
of the United States at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

J. C. Arnold of Oregon to be Surveyor-General Oregon.
To be Registers of Land Offices: J. T. Joyce
Colorado at Leadville, J. G. Stevenson of
ashington at Vancouver.
Fratmasters—New York: W. S. Tilton, Floral

Postmasters—New York: W. S. Tilton, Floral Park
The Secretary of State to-day appointed Frank
C. Zimmerman, of San Francisco, formerly of
Washington, as Vice-Consul-General at Berlin,
vice Abbott, resigned.
David A. Wells, Jr., is a resident of Norwich,
Conn. He is about 25 years old, a graduate of
Harvard and a lawyer. His father is the wellknown writer on political economy, and the appointment is understood to result from the intimate relations gristing between Mr. Wells, Sr., mate relations existing between Mr. Wells, Sr., and President Cleveland.

## Confirmed by the Scante WASHINGTON, July 17.-The Senate has con-

frmed the following nominations: Wallace Macfarlane, to be United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York. United States Marshals-Fletcher C. Peck, for the Northern district of New York; John H. Mc-Carthy, for the Southern district of New York; Carthy, for the Southern district of New York; Charles H. Evans of Maryland, for the district of Maryland. Patrick F. Walsh, to be Pension Agent at San Francisco, (al., Registers of Land Offices Theodore Bruener, at Saint Cloud, Minn.; John M. Evans, at Misar saint ( load Minn, John M. Evans, at Missoula, Mont.
William C. Murphy, to be Beceiver of Public Moneys at Missoula, Mont.
John S. Mitchell, to be Postmaster at Newcastic Cal.
Also some promotions in the navy.

# CALIFORNIA STRIKERS. That Tired Feeling

THEY SAY THE PIGHT IS ON AND THEY ARE FIRMER THAN EVER.

til the Same, Trains Are Moving and It Looks as Though the Strikers Are Badly Benten-Dynamits and Other Outrages at Onkland-Protection the New Workmen-Behs Telegraphed that the Southern Pacific Strike Would Be Declared Of It All the Employees Were Taken Back, SACRAMESTO, July 17, "The strike is not

over," said G. W. Gallanan, a strike leader, this morning. "We are firmer than at any time nce the beginning of the strike." This is the manner in which strikers express themselves but the railroad company is moving trains with marked success, and the general opinion is that the strikers are beaten. The Portland express passed through to San Francisco this morning with no Pullmans, the passengers being princi-pally soldiers. All the switchmen who went back yesterday morning have again ceased to work

Terry Douglas, Chairman of the boycott committee, wired Debs last night, asking whether settlement could not be arrived at regarding the running of fruit trains. Debs answered this norning as follows:

Let the fruit growers apply to the general managers for help. They are responsible for the continuance of the fight. The situation is bright at most points."

A loaded cannon which had been in the pos session of the strikers was captured by soldiers in a box car this morning and taken to the camp at the depot. Threats have been made among the friends o

Worden against the life of young Sherburne who drove Worden, Patch, and others over to the treatle where the train was wrecked on last Wednesday. Sherburne is at present kept at military headquarters under a heavy guard. He is not allowed to go out, and few people are permitted to see him. It is said now that his stimony will be sensational to-morrow, and testimony will be sensational to-morrow, and that details of the crime which have been purposely suppressed will then be made public.

James Mullen, Thomas Compton, and Melvin Hatch, arrested at Sacramento yesterday on a warrant charging them with murder in conjection with the trestle wreck, were taken to Woodland late last night and lodged in the county jail. Company F. Second Regiment, N. G. C., has been ordered out, and is now doing duty at the Court House square guarding the jail.

G. C., has been ordered out, and is now doing duty at the Court House square guarding the jail.

ORLLAND, July 17.—The only change in the situation this morning was a strategic move made by the military in West Oakland to prevent the strikers from interfering with the employees of the railroad on their way to work. Up to and including yesterday it has been the custom of the strikers to surround men on their way to the yards and both by persuasion and force prevent them from going to work. About 5 o'clock this morning a detachment of cavalry was detailed for duty on Seventh street, from Cedar to Peralta, and also on intersecting streets between Seventh and the camp. Assemblages of persons on street corners were prohibited. Employees of the railroad were not molested, and promptly at 7 o'clock the various departments at the yards had their men at work.

The militia still parades the overland tracks, and the usual squads are acting as convoys to trains sent out. The picket line has been strengthened since the explosion in Oakland late last night, as a precautionary measure against the throwing of bombs or other high explosives into the military camp. At an early hour this morning a man was seen to pass the picket lines and make for a line of cars standing on the track near the carpenter and paint shops. Being unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, he was run into a guard house. When found he was hiding under a Pullman car. He gave the name of John Harmon and was identified as a striker. He was turned over to the police this morning.

About 9:30 o'clock last night an explosion was

gave the name of John Harmon and was identified as a striker. He was turned over to the police this morning.

About 9:30 o'clock last night an explosion was heard at Kirkham and Seventh streets. The 9 o'clock local from this city came to a stop, and it was found that the headlight and cab windows had been broken into fragments. A large crowd collected, and it was soon ascertained that dynamite had been exploded. It had been placed on the track. No one was injured.

Shortly before 9 o'clock this morning as a passenger train from San Ramon was leaving Port Costa for Dakland it ran into a switch engine which had been left on the main track by a non-union switching crew. Both engines were demolished. The engineers and firemen escaped by jumping. A wrecking train was despatched to the scene. All of the tracks were covered with wreckage, and traffic was blocked for several hours.

San Francisco, July 17,—The local branch of the American Railway Union announced to-day that orders had been received from Mr. Debs to declare the strike off on the Southern Pacific system if the company would agree to take back all the members of the union without prejudice. Superintendent Fillmore of the Southern Pacific Company said to-day that the strikers could return to work without prejudice with the exception of those arrested for crimes.

The running of trains to-day was not so guccessful as yesterday. Compared with the number of men out, but few have returned to the company's employ. Officials say that several hundreds would return to work immediately but for the coercion of strikers.

Strike leaders assert that all the strikers with but a few exceptions are solid and that the company's statement of coercion is without fundation.

General Manager Towne telegraphed Superincoder Ellmore to day.

tion.

General Manager Towne telegraphed Superintendent Fillmore to-day: "Our trains are moving in all directions. It is necessary to open the shops at Sacramento. Have Mr. Small resume work to-morrow morning with a force of 300 or 400 men." work to-morrow morning with a force of 300 or 400 men."

The following telegram was received by Acting Chairman Douglass of the Mediation Committee from President Debs:

"Cincinnati, Toledo, St. Louis, Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Duluth, West Superior, and other important points are absolutely solid enough. Chicago and TerraHaute are prepared for more determined fight to-day than at any time. Disregard rumors, newspapers, and intimidation, and stand to finish. Reports of resumption of business are false. Debs, Howard, Rodgers, Keliher in jail for contempt."

# KERWIN TAKES HOLD.

The Bi-partisan Police Board to Elect | New Treasurer To-day. Police Commissioner Michael Kerwin ap-

peared at Police Headquarters yesterday foreoon with H. B. Wilson, Chairman of the Republican Committee of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, and Samuel Donovan, a member of the organization in the district of which the new Commissioner is leader. other Commissioners were waiting for him. President Martin, Commissioner Sheehan, and Superintendent Byrnes were introduced to Gen. ferwin, and afterward he met the heads of bureaus who were in the building. The ner

bureaus who were in the building. The new Commissioner will occupy the offices formerly used by Commissioner McClave.

The Police Board will meet to-day and elect a Treasurer to succeed Mr. McClave. It is understood that either Commissioner Murray or Gen. Kerwin will be chosen. A number of retirements that have been pending ever since Mr. McClave has been ill will be acted upon. Among the officers seeking retirement are Sergeants Charles Pless of the Church street station and William Kass of the Madison street squad. Detective Sergeant Edgar Slauson, and several patroimen, all of whom have been on the force over twenty years. Among the callers upon Commissioner Kerwin yesterday afternoon were John E. Miholland. Bernard Biglin, and Senator Henry J. Coggeshall.

S. Wood McClave, son of ex-Commissioner McClave, has been Deputy Treasurer of the Police Department for two years. He left his resignation at Police Headquarters yesterday.

Lynching in Kentucky and One in Ohio. RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., July 17 .- The body of Edwin Traughber was found hanging to a limb yesterday in a thicket near Adairville. On Sunday night masked men went to Traughber's home near Adairville, and, after calling him out, tied near Adairville, and, after calling him out, thed his hands and feet and carried him to a thicket near G. W. Hunt's farm and hanged him. The cause of hanging is not known.

Cincinnati, July 17.—A despatch from Burlington. Boone county, says a mob of twenty masked men took Louis Lafersletta from July shortly after midnight last night and hanged him. Laferdesta was a tramp, and had murdered a farmer named William Whitbook.

New Haves, July 17.—The Afeo-American League held a meeting here last night in the chapel of the Diswell Avenue Congregational Church, the purpose of the gathering being to proteet against certain outrages against the colored people of the South. One speaker, named Willia declared that a rifle in the hand of such colored man in the South would do more good than all the resolutions and speechmaking in thristendom. Other speakers demounced the President of the United states and Congress for giving so much attention to a "little riot" in Chicago, while kin-Kiux and other outbreaks in the South were systematically winked at.

To Protest Against Negro Lynchings.

A mass meeting of colored citizens will be held to-night in the Fiest Street Zion Church in Brooklyn to endorse Miss Ida B. Wells in her efforts to prevent the lynching of negroes. Named for Congress.

Seventeenth Ohio District-Capt. A. S. McClure, Re-

publican.

Yourth Hannas District—Thomas J. O'Neil, Democrat.
Seventh Minnesota District—R. E. Boen, Populisi

Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood. It should be overcome without da-lay, and the best way to accomplish this result is to take Hood's Sarasparilla, which Hood's Sarsaparilla

will purify and vitalize the blood, give atrength and appetite and porduce sweet and refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, and billousness Morses, Carringes, &c.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, 180 182 EAST 18TH ST.
128, 125, 127, 120 EAST 18TH ST.
BHOUGHAMS IN ALL.
SCROLL BROUGHAMS, CATAGON BROUGHAMS, ANTIQUE BROUGHAMS, PHYSICIANS BROUGHAMS, NEW AND SECOND HAND. LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY IN NEW YORK. LOW PRICER HANDOM LIGHT OMNIBUS, WITH DETACHED SEAT, BRAKE, AND LANDAUS, OMNIBUSES, COUPE BOCK AWAYS, LANDAULETS, OCTAGON ROCKAWAYS DRAGS, MAIL COACHES, PASSENGES ROCKAWAYS WAGONETTES, STIVERS PATERY RUNABOUTS PHAETONS. EVERY STYLE OF LIGHT OR HEAVY CARRIAGE.

MPRINKLING WASONS.

Bend for Westerfield's new price list and catalogue at 51 Thompson st.

MUHAMMED WEBB REPLIES. Says Mrs. Keep In Not Well Supplied with

ULSTER PARK, N. Y., July 17 .- Since last Friday, the day after Mrs. Nafeesa M. T. Keep locked Muhammed Alexander Russell Webb out of the office at 30 East Twenty-third street, New York, Mr. Webb has been in Ulster Park, where his wife recently purchased a small farm. Mr. Webb was seen last night by a Sus

reporter. "The whole thing is almost too abourd to be considered seriously," he said, "and I have deferred taking any action in the expectation that Mrs. Keep would quietly withdraw from the position she has assumed. If she says that any money contributed for carrying on the Islamio propaganda has been misapplied by me, her statement is unqualifiedly false.

"She is not in a position to know anything about my receipts and expenditures, except what might be gained from fragments of my accounts which were in the office. She was never officially connected with either the Moslem World Company or the American Islamic Propaganda.

"As to her alleged discovery of a \$5,000 shortage, she probably did not include in her estimates the money spent by me in coming to this ountry and getting the work under way; and there are expenses provided for in my contract with Abdullah Arab that she knows nothing whatever about.

"Mrs. Keep was brought into the office of the Moslem World as a typewriter and clerk, and while the remittances were being sent from the East she received a salary of \$5 a week.

When that stopped she remained in the office by her own wish without pay. It was her home, and she ate and slept there. When the Voice of Islam was started by the American Moslem Brotherhood, she was enthusiastic in the work and was made editor. The paper was not a part of my work, and I simply allowed the use of my office for its publication. My work had been suspended owing to the failure of remittances, and I intended to give up the office unless Abdullah was able to fulfil his contract. I have notified the proprietor that I would not be responsible for the rent after the first of the month." with Abdullah Arab that she knows nothing

be responsible for the rent after the first of the month."

When asked what reply he should make to such a proposition as Mrs. Keep intended to offer, involving a demand for his retirement from the office and from the Presidency of the Brotherhood, Mr. Webb said;

"I should make no reply. Such a request would be an impertinence on her part."

Mr. Webb added that he had never told Mrs. Keep that he was negotiating for a subsidy from the Sultan, and in fact no such negotiations were ever entered into.

"I shall do nothing in the matter for a few days, until I have occasion to go to New York." he said, "Then I shall try to settle the rent matter with Mrs. Arnold and close the office, so far as I am conference, removing the property which belongs to me. If there is any further

matter with Mrs. Arnold and close the office, so far as I am conterned, removing the property which belongs to me. If there is any further trouble, it may be necessary to begin proceedings to disposses Mrs. Keep."

The farm in Uster Park, Mr. Webb said, cost only \$1,000, and was purchased by his wife with money which she had accumulated. Mr. Webb says he constantly receives letters from the East which lead him to hope that it will soon be possible for him to resume the work of spreading Islam.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Yesterday was the last day the tax books were open Judge Gildersleeve has granted an absolute divorce to Theresa Kohn from Samuel S. Kohn Actor John T. Sullivan's physician reported last evening that his patient was out of danger. Music in Tompkins square this evening at 8:15 o'clock, and in Abingdon square at 8 o'clock. Patrick Burns, a laborer, 28 years old, of 144 Cherry treet, fell off the roof at 2 A. M. yesterday, and died of his injuries. his injuries.

Rosie Ginnelli, 3 years old, of 426 East Thirteenth street, drank some kerosene yesterday and died from its effects at helievue Hospital. The Hudson River steamer Mary Powell will resume her trips up the Hudson this afternoon, leaving Desbrosses street pler at 3:15 P. M. and West Twenty-second street at 3:30 P. M.

The Tammany Club of the seventh Assembly districted a house warming last night at its new headquartigs, 46 Second avenue. Specches were made by Commissioner of Accounts Wahle, John S. McGoldrick, and Health Commissioner Edson and Dr. Donobus, President of the State Roard of Health, went to Riker's Island yesterday with Street Cleaning Commission Andrews to examine the plant erected there to disinfect the refuse.

Judge Glidersleeve has denied the application made last week for an order vacating the order of arrest issued against Stock Broker William J. Broadwell, who was charged by Ebenezer A. Kinsey with having misappropriated 45,000. The steamers city of Lowell and City of Wor-cester of the Norwich line, for New London, &c., will on and after to-day leave New York from Pier N North River, next to Desbroases street, at 5:80 P. M. dally, except Sunday, instead of at 6 P. M.

The horse driven by Bouls Grabow, 32 years old, who lives on First avenue, near Eleventh street, was frightened in Weet Farms square yesterday by a trolley ear and ran away. Grabow was thrown out of his wagen and received a fracture of the skull. He was removed to Fordham Hospital. Joseph H. Deutsch, a private detective, was arrested resterday by United States Post Office detectives for sending through the mails an improper letter addressed to Edward C. Brown of State street and Batery place. Deutsch was held by United States Commissioner Shields in \$5,000 ball for examination on Saturday.

Saturday.

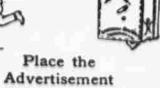
Serietary of the Navy Herbert arrived yesterday on the cruiser New York, after witnessing the trial of the new cruiser Minneapolis. The New York anchored outside the her over night in the fog, but at noon yesterday she came in. The Secretary was landed at the Pennsylvania docks in Jersey City on his way to Washington.

Harry Gillette, an artist, who was indicted under this, an assumed, name, in June, 1863, charged with itselling a bracelet from a collection of antiques on exhibition at the United Charities building, was discharged yesterday on his own recognizance by Judge Cowing in the General Sessions Court, Gillette was convicted before Recorder Smyth in July, 1893, but on appeal a new trial was ordered.

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